

# Sedalia Evening Democrat.

NEW SERIES.

## STATE CAPITAL.

UNEVENTFUL DAY AMONG THE SOLONS.

VEST AGAIN ENDORSED.

The Committees Hard at Work—Dramshop Laws Considered—Regulating Stock Yards.

Special to the Democrat.

JEFFERSON CITY, Mo., Feb. 3.—Yesterday was another dull day among Missouri's law makers, but this statement does not imply that no work was done. It has been said that "no news is good news;" this is frequently true of a legislative body for the really important work is done, to a considerable extent, quietly in the committee room.

Just now the subject of most interest is the Jackson county salary bill, which is a step toward abolishing the fee system in this state. Many of Missouri's tax-payers have long been aware of the inequality in the compensation of their officials under the fee system and are earnestly in favor of a change. They argue that public servants should be paid, fair, liberal salaries, but they do not see why one official should be paid in fees three or four thousand dollars while in the same court house are other officers, just as competent, who are only paid fifteen hundred or two thousand dollars. They have seen coal oil inspectors collecting ten to twenty thousand dollars—three or four times as much as the salary of a governor. As a consequence there has grown up a strong opposition to the whole system.

The house was in a humor for attending to Washington City matters again yesterday and proceeded by resolution to "endorse Senator Vest"—a thing that has been done so thoroughly and so frequently by the people themselves that there was really no very great need of such action. But the house seemed to think that as the Senator had refused to vote as "instructed" somebody, not knowing the circumstances, might conclude that he had done wrong, and so proceeded to endorse him in advance of criticism.

The house committee considered the various dramshop bills last night, and, it is said, agreed upon a substitute which is very stringent in its provisions.

The forenoon to-day was spent by the house in considering the bill to regulate stock yards and during the debate some right lively cross-firing occurred between Moore of Laclede and Gernez of St. Louis, the former supporting and the latter opposing the bill. Davis, of Buchanan, also opposed the bill. The only stock yards that would be affected by the bill are at St. Joseph and St. Louis, the Kansas City stock yards being in Kansas. Gernez claimed that the bill would drive the stock yard interests at St. Louis across the river into Illinois. Before a vote was taken, a motion to adjourn prevailed; the bill will be taken up next Tuesday.

It is rumored to-day that Captain Bradbury, for thirty years connected with the penitentiary in an official capacity, had been deposed as deputy warden. Great surprise is expressed at the change as Captain B. is regarded as one of the best men in the country for the position he filled.

## THE BARRET MURDER.

Walter Coghran Charged With the Terrible Crime.

ATLANTA, Ga., Feb. 3.—Walter Coghran while intoxicated to-day became involved in a quarrel with his wife. During the difficulty Mrs. Coghran shot her husband in defending herself from his violence. He will die.

Mrs. Coghran charges the wounded man with the crime of murder, his victims being the Dr. Barret family, who were murdered some time ago.

## AN NEW ENGLAND HANGING.

A Wife Murderer Pays the Penalty for His Crime.

SPRINGFIELD, Mass., Feb. 3.—Wallace Holmes, the notorious wife murderer, whose criminal history reads like a chapter of fiction, was hanged in this city this

## OUR GRAND Annual Clearing SALE!

Began Monday morning at 9 o'clock sharp.

Thousands of dollars worth of goods thrown on our counters and sold regardless of cost.

15c Now 5c.

100 yards of elegant style 15c flannelettes, will make up equal to any \$1. per yard all wool wrapper fabric in the market—OUR CLEARING SALE PRICE 5c A YARD.

15c Now 5c.

A tremendous variety of 15c silk-alines, for curtains and drapes, not sold but given away at 5c a yard.

Plush Saques.

All \$25. \$30. and \$40. real seal plush saques—CHOICE OF ENTIRE LOT \$5. EACH.

\$8. \$10. and \$12. ladies' late style reeters NOW \$5.

\$15. \$17.50 and \$20. ladies' cloaks, top coats etc., choice of lot \$10.

\$7.50 and \$10.00 new markets, a gift at \$1.98

Ladies' \$1.50 jackets now 75c. Ladies' \$2.50 jerseys now 98c. Children's \$1.50 jerseys 75c. Children's \$1. jerseys now 25c.

Dress Goods.

50c surah silks now 22½c. 25c wool filling dress goods now 12½c. 50c brillianthes now 25c. \$1.50 novelty dress goods 75c.

In addition—\$8 1-3c outing cloth 5c. \$1. tinsel embroidered table covers now 50c. \$1. corsets at 45c. Gents' \$2. gossamer at 50c. Ladies' \$1. gossamer at 10c. 20c complexion powder at 5c, and a line of comforts, blankets, table linens, lace curtains, flannels, underwear and hosiery at heretofore unheard of low prices. Doors not open until 9 o'clock, at which time the great sale of sales begins.

Frank B. Meyer & Bro., GRAND CENTRAL, 304 and 306 OHIO ST.

morning. The execution was quiet, with no details of a sensational character.

## CATCHING "WILD HOGS."

A Shortage in Pork Explained—Hunting Expeditions on the Muddy—Trapped in Sedalia.

For many months past farmers near the Muddy, west of Sedalia, have frequently missed fine shoats that were never found. So continual was the disappearance that finally the attention of Sedalia officers was called to the matter.

A trap was accordingly set and resulted this morning in the capture of a mulatto named Frank West alias Frank Kelly. It is supposed that he grew suspicious and attempted to secretly take the meat away from his house, as he had a nicely butchered fat pig in a flour sack when Officer Bill Drake threw his gun down upon West this morning and told him to throw up his hands. The pig was evidently butchered last night, as hair, etc., were found scattered around West's house.

West was taken into Justice Fisher's court upon the complaint of Joe Turner, whose property the pig is supposed to have been. The case will be tried this afternoon.

The defendant claims that the shoat was a wild one and that he has frequently caught and killed the wild hogs that are to be found in the densely timbered bottom lands of the Muddy. The presence of wild hogs in that section is said to be a fact.

## To Sing at Jefferson City.

The Baptist church at Jefferson City is to be congratulated upon its securing Mr. Gwilym Miles, the brilliant baritone singer, of St. Louis, to take part in the concert to be given by that church about February 14th. Mr. Miles, during his comparatively short residence in St. Louis, has won the unstinted praise of the most exacting musical critics of that cultured city. His voice, at all times one of rare power and expression, has steadily improved in its tonic qualities until to-day he has few if any equals in the entire state.

## Farm Lands Is Now the Demand.

Come to the office of Woodfin & Thatcher on Ohio street and pick yourself a good farm. We have about all the farms in the county listed that are for sale. We will sell you one or trade you city property—very cheap—lots, houses and lots. We write Insurance, Loan money and do a general business.

## TO ARBITRATE MATTERS.

The Property Owners on West Seventh Street Take Action Concerning the Imperfect Curbing.

The long wrangle over the curbing of West Seventh street between

## BURNED IN BED.

### A FAMILY OF THREE CEMETED.

## AN INCENDIARY CRIME.

Three Others Injured in the Conflagration—No Clue As to the Perpetrators.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—Another dastardly crime was perpetrated in this city this morning which hurled three souls into eternity.

At an early hour this morning the dwelling house at 137 Orchard street was found to be in flames and by the time an alarm was sounded and help arrived the fire had gained such headway that the rooms occupied by Morris Cohen and family could not be entered. In these rooms were Morris Cohen, Sophia Cohen and Esther Cohen, all of whom were suffocated and burned to death. Annie Goldberg, Jacob Cohen and Pauline Goldberg, were rescued, but received severe injuries.

The fire was evidently of incendiary origin but the perpetrators of the dastardly crime are as yet unknown.

## RAILWAYS THAT WILL NOT PAY.

Is It Ever Advisable to Build Roads Before They Are Wanted?

Whoever is responsible for the railways of Victoria, writes the ex-chairman of the Victorian railway commission, Richard Speight, in the current number of the *Engineering Magazine*, due regard was paid to the development of the country, and to a fair distribution of the accommodation the state was able to provide. Some hold the view that, if it is not in evidence that a railway will pay, it should not be authorized; but if this doctrine had been adopted from the first, many railways now a direct source of revenue to the state would never have been made, and the development of the country would not have received the impetus the construction of those railways created.

Most of the districts now served by the present railways depend upon agriculture for their main products, and would have remained practically in their virgin state if facilities of transit had not been provided.

The advantage to the country has therefore been enormous, as compared with a temporary inability to earn a sufficient net revenue to cover the entire interest upon the moneys invested in the railways.

It may be that the present generation cannot undertake to bear the burden of immediate expenditure, which is not intended for present requirements only, but, as it properly should do, contemplates the necessities of the future. The country's development ought not to stand still on that account, and if temporary difficulties are too great and inconsistent—under present conditions—with the development of this splendid colony, it is surely within the ability of its statesmen to reconcile and arrange a distribution that will not bear too hard upon the present, and at the same time not give our successors grounds for saying that we had no confidence in the resources of the country. The question of making an railway that will pay (whatever that elastic term may mean) is associated with the consideration that any one who has to deal with the question cannot disregard the condition that, so long as the state decides to be the railway-provider, it must to the extent of its ability fairly distribute its accommodation. That is to say, it cannot satisfy one section of its community with a statement (based on hard swearing and accumulation of what some one would call evidence and others would not) that a district, remote from the interests of that section, should have the benefit only of the railway expenditure it is for the time being in a position to incur. The only true principle is for responsible statesmen to determine to what extent and under what conditions liability for future railway construction, fairly distributed, shall be undertaken; that decided, there need be no fear of the result.

Fun for the Boys.

The street representative of "Uncle Hiram," at the opera house to-night, caused much amusement for the boys to-day in his make-up as a very "green" farmer. One small boy almost went into hysterics when "Uncle Hiram" regulated his watch by a thermometer.

## His Ability Recognized.

George Galbreath, bank examiner for Missouri, has been appointed to take charge of affairs of the First National bank at Little Rock, Ark., which closed its doors yesterday.

His First Official Circular.

J. D. Sicher, of Sicher & Conrad, proprietors of Sicher's hotel, will go to Chicago in a few days to accept a highly lucrative and important position.

Mr. Sicher received this morning an offer of the management of a 1,000 room hotel in Chicago. The matter has been a subject of correspondence for quite a time. The hotel is a magnificent one and the position offered Mr. Sicher is an exacting one. He has a wide and varied acquaintance throughout the west and this, together with his fine business qualifications, would make him a most desirable manager for such a large enterprise.

Mr. Sicher's absence in Chicago would be only during the World's fair. It would in no wise conflict with his business interests in Sedalia which he would retain.

## GOING TO CHICAGO.

Jos. D. Sicher to Become Manager of a One Thousand Room Hotel In the Windy City.

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## His First Official Circular.

The first official circular, No. 1, sent out by General Superintendent A. A. Allen has been received in Sedalia under date of February 1st. It reads as follows:

"J. D. Hollister, general claim agent, having resigned, the office is abolished.

A. A. Krause is hereby appointed general agent in charge of the general claim business of this company heretofore conducted by the general claim agent, and such other duties as may be assigned to him. To take effect this date."

## A New Departure.

A circular was received Wednesday morning from the general office at Parsons, Kas., stating that clerks in the general office of the M., K. & T. railway company will be required to turn in the number of hours they worked at night. The same must be certified under oath at the end of each month.—*Denison Herald*.

## More Changes Contemplated.

More changes are contemplated in the auditor's office of the M., K. & T. in this city. The resignations of the two lady stenographers, Miss Payton and Miss Flannigan, have been called for, to take effect March 1st. The young ladies have many warm admirers who will regret to learn of their early retirement.—*Parsons Sun*.

## Fine, Juicy Oysters.

Fresh oysters, the first of the season, served in all styles at Sicher's cafe. Also for sale by the can.

## Stole a Pair of Boots.

Deputy Constable Gorrell arrested Adam Scheibel last evening for stealing a pair of boots from Peter Arben, the second hand dealer on West Main street. Justice Fisher fined Scheibel \$5 and costs, which he was unable to pay and was accordingly sent to jail.

## Judge for yourself.

In Cans. At your Grocer's

SEDALIA, MISSOURI, FRIDAY, FEBRUARY 3, 1893.

PRICE, FIVE CENTS.

## FIRST NATIONAL BANK

SEDALIA, MO.

Paid up Capital, \$250,000. Surplus, \$20,000.

CYRUS NEWKIRK, Pres't. J. C. THOMPSON, Cashier F. H. GUENTHER, Asst.

McClure, J. R. Barrett, F. H. Guenther, J. C. Thompson, H. W. Wood, E. G. Cassidy.

DIRECTORS: C. NEWKIRK, JOHN W. WOODSON, F. H. GUENTHER, Asst.

TRANSACTS a general banking business. Accounts of banks, bankers, merchants and individuals solicited. Prompt attention given to all business entrusted to them.

Banking House Corner Second and Ohio Sts.

## SECURE A HOME DURING 1893!

The Land we have platted on the East Side of the City, known as

## Arlington

## Heights!

### HEARTLESS CRUELTY.

An Alton Man Refuses Shelter to the Victims of the Railway Disaster.

A special from Alton, Illinois, tells of the heartless cruelty of a citizen of that place: "A story of almost inconceivable brutality is told of a man who keeps a saloon near the scene of the Wann railroad disaster, who refused shelter to the frantic victims, and kicked them out of his door into the streets.

The report at first was not believed, but proves to be true, and the farmers of the American bottoms, who charge to his cruelty the death of one or two friends, propose to take the man out and white-cap or lynch him.

They have only been prevented from doing this before by the serious condition of his son, who was also fearfully burned, and propose to carry their plans into execution as soon as the boy is out of danger.

The man's place has been boycotted, and he is afraid to leave his house.

The committee appointed by the Illinois legislature to investigate the cause of the wreck has secured rooms at the Hotel Madison in this city and will begin its work next Monday.

There have been no deaths among the victims of the disaster during the past few days, but others are daily expected.

He Denies the Report.

There are few people in the state who have not heard of the wonderful mathematical ability of Prof. William B. Smith, chair of mathematics and astronomy in the state university at Columbia. The boys at the university used to believe that he could demonstrate that two parallel lines projected

## Sedalia Democrat.

OLD SERIES, NEW SERIES,  
Established 1868. Inaugurated 1891.Published Daily Except Saturday by the  
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Pres. and Manager. Sec'y and Editor.

## TERMS OF SUBSCRIPTION.

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Daily, delivered..... 10c per week.  
Daily, delivered..... 45c per month.

BY MAIL, POSTAGE PREPAID:

Daily, one year, in advance..... \$5.00  
Daily, six months, in advance..... 2.50  
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Daily, one month, in advance..... .45  
Weekly edition, one year, in advance..... 1.00  
Weekly edition, six months, in advance..... .60Address all communications on business or  
for publication toTHE DEMOCRAT,  
Sedalia, Mo.

OFFICE: 307 Ohio St. Telephone 232.

Official Paper of the City of Sedalia.

SPECIAL NOTICE.—Patrons of the  
EVENING DEMOCRAT will confer a favor  
upon the management by promptly reporting  
any irregularity in delivery or bad condition  
of paper from improper handling.

## THE PEOPLE ALL READ



## THE DAILY DEMOCRAT.

SEDALIA, and every other town,  
needs a good public library.THERE should be no question  
about the passage of the fellow  
servants bill now before the general  
assembly.GOV. BOIES, of Iowa, is said to  
have been tendered the position of  
secretary of agriculture in Cleve-  
land's cabinet.THE shrewd advertiser will in-  
vestigate the matter of newspaper  
circulation just as he does the  
quality of the goods he buys.REMEMBER, every business man  
in Sedalia is invited to visit the  
DEMOCRAT press room any after-  
noon and investigate the circulation  
of this paper.WE think it is pretty cold in this  
part of the country when the mer-  
cury gets down to zero. In the  
northwestern states, however, they  
report 44 degrees below.THE cold spell has been hard on  
the poor, but it does not interrupt  
business as seriously as impassable  
highways. These we may expect  
when the warm weather sets in.IN twenty years, says the St. Joe  
Gazette, there has been no counterfeiting  
of Uncle Sam's postage  
stamps. To counterfeit the Co-  
lumbian stamps would entail financial  
ruin—the bill for paper would  
be too large.THE Fulton Telegraph indig-  
nantly denies the statement, made  
in this paper, that it favors the  
removal of the capital from Jefferson  
City. The DEMOCRAT hastens to  
set the Telegraph right, if it has  
been misrepresented. Our state-  
ment was based upon the Tele-  
graph's suggestion that a bill for  
removal be introduced, and we  
thought the Telegraph would hardly  
urge the introduction of a measure  
unless it favored it.THE St. Louis Chronicle says that  
the crime of the people of Paris,  
Texas, was more horrible than that  
of the infamous fiend who was  
tortured. But the Chronicle does  
not mean that. The spectacle was  
hideous and sickening, as every  
manifestation of popular frenzy is  
likely to be, but the Chronicle, in  
its calmer moments, does not mean  
to compare the people of Paris with  
the negro fiend, or to represent  
their act as more fiendish than his.THOSE newspapers which are so  
ready to condemn and denounce  
the people of Paris, Texas, for  
wreaking vengeance upon the fiendwho outraged and then murdered  
poor little baby Myrtle Vance,  
make no allowance for the frenzy  
of rage and indignation that is con-  
sequent upon such a crime in a  
country peopled by Caucasians. It  
is too much to ask the father and  
brothers of the poor little girl to  
calmly await the slow process of  
the law. There are crimes that  
place their perpetrators beyond the  
pale of human sympathy or consider-  
ation, and the one at Paris was of  
this character. Men can best judge  
the people who punished the  
fiend by stopping to consult  
what would have been their  
own feelings if the little, innocent  
darling who meets them at  
the door when they go home after  
a day's work, should be made the  
victim as little Myrtle Vance was.  
Would they stop coolly to argue as  
to appearances? Would they not,  
on the other hand, yearn to inflict  
upon the fiend all the tortures that  
are felt by the damned in perdition,  
and then regret that they could not  
add new additional sufferings to  
the heartless criminal, until by an  
eternity of agony the punishment  
should become commensurate with  
the crime? They would recognize  
the impossibility of ever adequately  
punishing the fiend, but they would  
inflict all the punishment they  
could.

## A NEEDED LAW.

Senator Cochran has introduced  
a bill providing for the rigid in-  
spection of banks and other finan-  
cial institutions in this state.That the measure is needed no  
one who investigates the subject  
will deny.Banks, investment companies and  
building and loan associations are  
organized and chartered by the  
state and do business with the people  
under such charters.Should not the state then, which  
charters these institutions, use due  
diligence to protect its citizens  
from loss through dealing with the  
creatures of its laws?There have been bank failures  
enough in the last three years to  
compel attention to the need of  
some kind of inspection under  
authority of the state.An alleged "friend of Senator  
Vest" is thus quoted by the Jefferson  
City correspondent of a St. Louis paper: "For years Cockrell  
has been trying to share the  
brilliance of Vest and it is time he had  
made a record for himself. Vest is  
the brainiest and strongest senator  
in Washington to-day, and while he is  
known all over the United States,  
Cockrell has never shown any  
marked ability in the senate and is  
hardly known outside of Missouri.  
If we cannot express our appreciation  
of Vest without also being com-  
pelled to include Cockrell in the same  
resolution, all of Vest's friends prefer  
to make no public expression of our admiration of him." No newspaper in the state entertains a higher opinion of Senator  
Vest than does the DEMOCRAT.This newspaper entertains a high  
opinion of Senator Cockrell also,  
and deprecates what seems to be an  
effort on the part of certain friends  
of these gentlemen to build up the  
one at the expense of the other.  
They have both served the people  
faithfully; but so, too, would dozens  
of other democrats placed as they  
were. There is no use to promote  
factionalism in this state at this  
time.It would be as well for the Mis-  
souri general assembly to remember  
that its members were elected for  
the purpose of passing upon mat-  
ters of state legislation, and that  
the people of Missouri have two  
senators and divers and sundry rep-  
resentatives in congress to speak  
for them upon subjects of national  
legislation. It may be possible  
that the representatives in Wash-  
ington are as well informed upon mat-  
ters in general as are the rep-  
resentatives at Jefferson City, and that  
instructions, commendations and  
criticisms may be left to the people.  
A legislature elected upon a  
certain issue may very properly in-  
struct our senators how to vote on  
that issue, but modesty would sug-  
gest that no attempt be made by  
one legislative body to set up a  
guardianship over the members of  
another, even though they repre-  
sent the same constituents.A most discerning body of men  
met in convention at Sedalia last  
week, says the Independence Pro-  
gress. They saw the only road  
leading to good roads. They put  
up a finger board and adjourned.  
They discovered the manifest and  
notorious secret that we must have  
the wherewith to build good roads,  
if we are to have them. The law  
must go into men's pockets and ex-  
tract filthy lucre therefrom, and be-  
fore the law can do it the constitu-  
tion must be amended so that such  
a law can become operative.A MOVEMENT is on foot to estab-  
lish a library, or the subscription  
plan, in this city. The project is  
being worked up by Mr. S. A. Welt-  
ner, who represents the H. Parme-  
lee Library company, of Des Moines,  
Iowa. A free public library and  
reading room would be of inestin-  
able benefit to a community like  
this, and next to such an enterprise  
in the moral and intellectual devel-  
opment of the community, would  
come the subscription library. The  
inauguration of this latter would  
probably open the way for securing  
the former at some future time.

## AMUSEMENTS.

New York Press Opinions of the  
Uncle Hiram Company.Woodhull is about the funniest  
man on earth.—Times.The saw-mill set the audience  
wild.—Herald.As a scenic production it ranks  
high.—World.The supporting company was ex-  
cellent, especially Troja Griswold.—  
Sun.Woodhull and his play scored a  
hit.—Advertiser.The railroad effects equal any  
presented by other companies.—  
News.The songs are new and catchy.—  
Tribune.The play is entirely re-written  
and changed so much that it is not  
recognizable as the old "Uncle  
Hiram."—Recorder.

At Wood's opera house to-night.

## PRACTICAL IDEAS

From the Teachings of the Missouri  
State Dairy Association.

(Notes taken by Geo. B. Lamm.)

## How to Buy a Cow.

Find out from the owner her age,  
how many weeks she goes dry and  
what you can of her disposition and  
previous management; then apply  
the tester and find the per cent of  
butter fat in her milk, and if she  
has these, four or five per cent, that  
means she will make three, four or  
five pounds of butter to the one  
hundred pounds of milk.This knowledge helps a shrewd  
dairyman to tell almost to a cer-  
tainty whether or not the cow he is  
purchasing will be a paying institu-  
tion, and he can seldom tell any  
other way. Guessing is poor busi-  
ness in the dairy. One poor cow  
eats up the profits of two good  
ones. The dairyman wants a cow  
that will respond to the feed. The  
time is at hand when cows will be  
bought and sold on test only. Out  
of nine cows bought by my neigh-  
bor for the dairy only two paid to  
keep for dairy purposes. The  
other seven brought him out in  
debt.

What to do With the Manure.

Draw it to the field as soon as it  
is taken from the stable. To let  
one rain fall upon it in the barn  
yard is to lose more value than the  
cost of drawing it out at once. The  
most useful place to put it is on the  
wheat, rye, meadow, or on oat  
ground which has been plowed in  
the fall. Never plow it under. The  
liquid is very valuable.The dairyman's profits are often  
wasted by not caring for the manure.  
The dairyman has a great  
advantage over grain raisers in the  
matter of building up soil.

## Dairy Utensils.

Every dairyman will need testing  
tubes or a Babcock tester to get at  
the facts. You must know the  
facts. We understand Mr. T. G.  
Sawyer, of Chicago, sold six test-  
ers during the convention.The separator is working its way  
into private dairies as well as into  
creameries. When they cost less  
we can all have them, but they are  
fifty per cent. too high yet.The State Dairy association as-  
sisted the dairymen to arrive at  
some valuable conclusions and we  
will keep them fresh by repeating  
the best of them from time to time  
in our county papers.

## Death of An Aged Citizen.

Hiram Swope, a most respected  
gentleman and one of the oldest  
men in the Thornleigh neighbor-  
hood, died yesterday at his home  
near that place.It requires a powerful glass to en-  
able a man to see double.—Bing-  
hamton Leader.

## RESPONSIBILITY FOR FIRES.

Careless Occupants are Often  
Blame Than Incompetent  
Builders.If Mr. Cornelius Vanderbilt, writes Barr Ferree in the current  
number of the *Engineering Magazine*, has read all the comments,  
sermons, discourses, suggestions,  
mountains of advice, realms of wisdom  
and worlds of foolishness which  
have been poured forth on himself  
and a long-suffering public agent  
the burning of his cottage at New-  
port, he not only now knows more  
about fires in dwellings than any  
other person living, but doubtless  
wishes fervently that he did not  
know so much. It is seldom that a  
fire in a dwelling attracts so wide  
attention as Mr. Vanderbilt's did,  
yet every day lesser calamities are  
happening in all our great cities to  
people much less able than he to  
afford the loss. Whether the fire  
in Mr. Vanderbilt's cottage actually  
arose from a defective flue or not,  
there can be little question but that  
many domestic fires, and many fires  
not domestic, have their origin in a carelessness little  
short of criminal. Just at this time  
the cities of Milwaukee and Brook-  
lyn are suffering from an abnormal  
number of fires. Ware houses,  
factories, dwellings, almost every  
grade of building, have suffered  
recently, and so numerously as to  
direct the active attention of in-  
surance men to them, with the re-  
sult of a considerable increase in  
rates. All manner of excuses have  
been put forth. Fire fiends, badly-  
equipped fire departments, impro-  
per construction have come in for  
their share of the blame. Doubt-  
less all are responsible in a mea-  
sure, yet it seems one of the strangest  
things in the world to fasten the  
responsibility of a number of fires  
in any one city upon its fire-  
department, be its equipment ever  
so bad or out of date. A deficient  
fire-department may help the ser-  
iousness of fires by not rendering  
proper service or in not being  
provided with adequate apparatus,  
but it can have nothing to do with  
the number of fires. Neither is it  
fair to censure the architect and  
the builder. Brooklyn's epidemic  
is a recent one, though the city is  
by no means new. A more satis-  
factory explanation, certainly in  
the instances of domestic dwellings,  
is the unutterable carelessness of  
people with fire and flame. So  
long as the house does not burn  
down every improper use of fire is  
all right; the moment the catastro-  
phe occurs, the fault is looked for  
everywhere, save in the nearest  
place. Cities afflicted with numer-  
ous fires had better issue instruc-  
tions to the people on handling  
them, similar to health bulletins  
issued in times of pestilence, than  
spend their time in investigating  
the evil doings of architects and  
buildings, or bewailing the insuffi-  
ciency of the fire engines.

## WEATHER FOR FEBRUARY.

The Weather Prophet Says it Will  
Be Rather Rough.

Irl Hicks in Work and Day.

The two or three first days of

February will bring reactionary

storms. About the first, the dis-  
turbances will be well developed in

westerly regions, it will be growing

warmer, with easterly to southerly

winds in the central and eastern

parts of the country, while the ex-  
treme northwest will have a high

barometer, with the head of a cold

wave in sight on its way from the

polar circle. This wave will press

on the rear of the storms, reaching

the Middle Atlantic by the 3rd or

4th. Meantime the temperature

will begin to drop and the storm

period, which is central on the 5th,  
will be inaugurated. We name the5th, 6th and 7th as days upon  
which the most part of the storm

disturbances transpire.

## Broke Through the Ice.

One day last week A. E. Thomas,

Mrs. Thomas and a lady friend

went skating on the railroad pond.

It had been thawing and, fearing

the ice was thin, Mr. Thomas took

a turn around the edge of the pond,

then started across it. About mid-  
warp, where the water was some fifteen  
feet deep, the ice broke and

Mr. Thomas went down. He had

presence of mind to throw out his  
arms and catch himself, so he did  
not go completely under. Mrs.

Thomas started to his aid, but

knowing the ice was so thin their  
combined weight would break it, hewas collected enough to tell her to  
keep away, then managed to clamber  
out, not injured further than  
feeling somewhat cooler than he  
found comfortable. Had he lost  
his presence of mind under the try-  
ing circumstances, he would as  
doubt have lost his life.—California  
Democrat.

## "Royal Ruby" Port Wine.

If you are reduced in vitality or  
strength by illness or any other  
cause, we recommend the use of this

Old Port Wine, the very blood of

the grape. A grand tonic for

nursing mothers, and those reduced by

wasting disease. It creates

strength; improves the appetite;

nature's own remedy, much prefer-  
able to drugs; guaranteed abso-

lutely pure and over five years of

age. Young wine ordinarily sold is

not fit to use. Insist on having this

standard brand, it cost no more.

## RAILROAD TIME-CARDS.

Missouri Kansas and Texas Ry.

SOUTHBOUND. MAIN LINE. Arrive. Leave. No. 1, Texas Express, 5:45 p. m. 6:15 p. m. No. 3, " 8:55 a. m. 9:15 a. m. NORTHBOUND. MAIN LINE. Arrive. Leave. No. 2, Texas Express, 8:15 a. m. 10:40 a. m. No. 4, Chicago Exp's, 5:50 p. m. 6:10 p. m.

Sedalia, Warsaw and Southern.

NORTH BOUND.

Arrives. No. 200, Accommodation, 3:00 p. m.

SOUTH BOUND. Leaves. No. 199, Accommodation, 8:15 a. m.

Missouri Pacific Ry.

MAIN LINE. WESTBOUND. Arrive. Leave.

No. 1 Day Express, 3:25 p. m. 3:35 p. m.

No. 3 Night Express, 3:15 a. m. 3:25 a. m.

No. 5 Local Pass'g'r, 3:15 p. m. 3:40 p. m.

No. 7 Fast Mail, 7:55 a. m. 8:00 a. m.

No. 9 Texas Express, 4:55 a. m.

No. 7 does not carry passengers.

MAIN LINE. EASTBOUND. Arrive. Leave.

No. 2 Day Express, 12:35 p. m. 12:40 p. m.

No. 4 Night Expr's, 11:55 p. m. 12:01 a. m.

No. 6 Local Pass'g'r, 10:40 a. m. 10:45 a. m.

No. 8 Night Expr's, 12:40 a. m. 12:45 a. m.

Lexington Branch.

WESTBOUND. Arrive. Leave.

No. 193 Colorado Exp's, 5:05 a. m.

No. 191 Local Pass'g'r, 3:45 p. m.

No. 197 Local Freight, 10:55 a. m.

Arrive. Leave.

No. 192 St. Louis Exp's, 10:30 a. m.

No. 194 Local Passenger, 10:30 p. m.

No. 198 Local Freight, 3:00 p. m.

## THE KANSAS SOLONS.

## A BIG STRIKE IMPENDING.

Chicago Union Switchmen Are Preparing to Go Out.

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—It is stated that unless the demands soon to be presented to the railroads by the switchmen in Chicago are granted every man so employed will leave the yards of the different railroads and remain out on a strike until their demands are granted. They are prepared to go out in a body, it is alleged, and thus stop every wheel from turning in every one of the fifty-seven yards in the city and vicinity. The demand to be made is for an increase of wages, and a large increase at that. Both day and night men are in the plan to secure higher wages, something which has never before been accomplished. The old sore between the unions and the switchmen has been healed, and they appear to present a united front should occasion require.

## FOUR NEGROES LYNCHED.

The report of the senate committee on elections was presented to the upper house yesterday. In it the committee asked the senate to pass a resolution empowering it to send for witnesses and papers in the contest cases. This is taken as an announcement that the Populists intend to push the contest cases against the Republican senators. There are three of these: William Roth against S. F. Scott, D. O. Markley against E. T. Metcalf, and Fox Winnie against S. F. Danner, but it is understood that only the first two will be seriously pushed.

The committee reported that it had sufficient evidence to believe that the contestants did not receive a majority of the votes cast in their respective districts. The evidence, however, was not presented to the senate and on this ground Senator Dillard, Democrat, of Fort Scott, moved to refer the report back to the committee, instructing it to present its evidence to the senate. This motion occupied the noon hour and was then voted down and the senate adjourned until 2 p. m.

The committee also asked that the senate make the contests "constitutional" instead of statutory, it being necessary to bring the latter by legal procedure, while the former can be brought by the senate itself. This, the Populists say, would overrule the objections of the Republicans that the contests were illegal. Senator Baker presented a minority report protesting that the contests were illegal.

The Populists took a recess until 10 o'clock and the Republican house passed a bill appropriating \$60,000 for the Kansas world's fair exhibit and providing for a board of managers. Sixty-five members, one more than a quorum, voted for it and it is the first bill passed by either of the rival houses.

The bill provides that, within ten days after it becomes a law, the governor shall appoint a board of seven managers, no more than three to belong to any one political party. It also provides that the managers of the existing world's fair association, including the two women managers, shall be honorary members. Out of the appropriation, the expenses and obligations of the existing association are to be paid and its work taken up by the new board.

The Republicans next went into committee of the whole and recommended for passage a bill punishing bribery or the taking of bribes by members of the legislature or other public officers. The bill was then passed, sixty-four members voting, and the Republican house at 11 o'clock adjourned until 9 o'clock to-morrow.

In the Populist house in the afternoon, a resolution was introduced ordering an investigation of a charge made against Governor Humphrey by the Topeka Capital in April last, declaring that Humphrey kept Lewis Hanback on the pay roll of the state for the purpose of doing his (Humphrey's) political work.

Another resolution was introduced, ordering an investigation of the way W. E. Hutchinson was appointed to succeed Judge Botkin and charging that, by a bargain entered into with the consent of Governor Humphrey, Hutchinson is paying Botkin \$100 per month.

The resolutions both went over.

Senator Taylor of Wyandotte county has got three bills prohibiting lotteries and gambling safely through the committee of the whole and notwithstanding a strong lobby which has been sent here by the Kansas City gamblers, he has confidence that they will become laws. The bills cover the entire ground. The bill prohibiting gambling was passed yesterday.

## A BIG BUSINESS DONE.

CHICAGO, Feb. 3.—The amount of grain Western railroads brought to Chicago last week aggregated 4,278,000 bushels, an increase of 1,144,000 over the corresponding week last year. The flour traffic was also increased by 20,637 barrels. Coal from the mines to points of consumption was limited only by the ability to furnish cars in which to haul it. General traffic was also unusually heavy.

## Ireland the Champion.

LEAVENWORTH, Kan., Feb. 3.—The match game of pool for the championship of the Missouri valley, played here last evening at the Richelieu between Hugh Sparks of St. Joseph and Harry Ireland, formerly of Kansas City, resulted in a victory for Ireland by a score of 260 to 185.

## THE USUAL ORDER REVERSED.

NEW YORK, Feb. 3.—In Brooklyn today, Mrs. Plimley, a handsome woman of 36 years, after a brief quarrel with her husband shot him in the head with a 32-caliber revolver and then shot herself behind the ear. She died almost instantly and he is dying.

## FOUR LIVES LOST IN COLORADO.

DENVER, Colo., Feb. 3.—At least four lives were lost and much property destroyed as the result of the heavy snowslides yesterday, due to the blizzard. The temperature was the coldest of the winter.

## FLAX, RYE AND BARLEY.

CHICAGO, Feb. 2.—Closing cash prices to day: Rye, \$1.50; Barley, \$1.50; Flaxseed, \$1.50; Corn, \$1.50; Oats, \$1.50; Wheat, \$1.50.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Feb. 2.—Closing price of rye, \$1.44; clover mixed, \$1.67 per ton; fancy prairie, \$1.44; good to choice, \$2.24; corn, \$2.24.

## KANSAS CITY LIVE STOCK.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Feb. 2.—Cattle—Receipts 2,458, calves, 28; shipped yesterday, 1,065. The general market was active and strong to 10 higher; stockers steady.

Dressed beef and shipping steers, \$3.40-\$4.30; cows and heifers, \$2.25-\$3.50; stockers and feeders, \$3.50-\$4.20; mixed, \$2.25-\$3.50.

Hogs—Receipts, 5,808; shipped yesterday, 4,000. The general market was 5 higher, closing strong. Prices ranged from \$3.75 to \$7.50 per 100 lbs according to quality.

Sheep—Receipts, 2,031; shipped yesterday, 623. The market was strong to 10 higher. The following are representative sales:

No. Wt. Price.

440 Col. Mut. \$8.40.

## NATIONAL CAPITAL.

## PROCEEDINGS OF THE HOUSE AND SENATE.

## AGAINST CANADIAN RAILROADS.

President Harrison Sends a Message to Congress Affecting Foreign Transportation—Judge Howell E. Jackson's Nomination as Lamar's Successor—Interesting Gossip About Him.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—President Harrison sent to the house yesterday his message dealing with the subject of the transportation of foreign goods into the United States across the Canadian borders under consular seal.

The president discusses at length the treaty obligations which affect the subject growing out of the provisions of article 29 of the treaty of Washington and arrives at the following conclusions:

"First—That article 29 of the treaty of Washington has been abrogated.

"Second—That even if this article were in force there is no law in force to execute it.

"Third—That when in force, the treaty imposed no obligation upon the United States to use the concessions as to transit made by the United States in dealing with merchandise imported for the use of our citizens through Canadian ports or passing from one place to the United States to another through Canada, upon the arrival of such merchandise at our border.

"Fourth—That therefore, treaty or no treaty, the question of sealing cars containing such merchandise and the treatment of such sealed cars when they cross our border, is and always will be left to be settled by our laws according to our convenience and our interests as we may see them."

"Fifth—That the law authorizing the sealing of cars in Canada, containing foreign merchandise imported from contiguous country, does not apply to merchandise imported by our own people from countries not contiguous (China and Japan) and carried through Canada for delivery to such owners.

"Sixth—That the law did not contemplate the passing of sealed cars to any place not a port of entry, the delivery of such cars to the owner or consignee to be opened by him without the supervision of a revenue officer.

"Seventh—That such a practice is inconsistent with the safety of the revenue. The statistics relating to the transportation of merchandise between the United States and British possessions should be the subject of revision. The treasury regulations have given to these laws a construction and a scope that I do not think was contemplated by congress. A policy adapted to the new conditions growing in part of the new conditions of the trade and the business should be declared and the business placed upon a basis more just to our people and to our transportation companies. If we continue the policy of supervising rates and requiring that they shall be equal and reasonable upon the railroads of the United States we can not in fairness, at the same time, give these unusual facilities for competition to Canadian roads that are free to use to the practices as to cut rates and favored rates that we condemn and punish if practiced by Canadian roads."

"Eighth—That such a circumstance was prevented an earlier examination by me of these questions, but submit now these views in the hope that they may lead to a revision of the laws upon a safer and more just basis."

BENJAMIN HARRISON—Executive Mansion, February 2, 1893.

## TO SUCCEED JUSTICE LAMAR.

The President Sends the Name of Judge Jackson to the Senate.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—United States Judge Howell E. Jackson of Tennessee has been nominated by the president to be associate justice of the supreme court of the United States, vice L. Q. Lamar, deceased.

Mr. Jackson is a Democratic ex-

United States senator, and at present

judge of the United States court for the district of Tennessee, to which position he was appointed in 1886 by President Cleveland. He was born in Paris, Tenn., in 1832 and graduated at the West Tennessee college in 1848 and then passed two years in the University of Missouri. In 1859 he removed to Memphis and was twice appointed to Memphis and was twice appointed a judge of the state supreme court. He was removed to Jackson in 1876 and was elected a representative in the legislature in 1880. He was elected United States senator from Tennessee for the term beginning March 3, 1881, but resigned in 1886 to assume his present position.

Inquiry about the capitol shows that the appointment is considered from a judicial, naturally not a political view,

as a splendid one. About the supreme

court it is said that President Harrison

has shown once more a great deal of

judgment in his selection of a man for

a place on the bench of the highest

tribunal in the land. It is stated that

Mr. Jackson has made a fine circuit

judge and no doubt is entertained as

to his making a good justice. The appointment was a great surprise to the Tennessee delegation in the house. The two Republican members felt sore over the selection of a Democrat and a states rights man, but when asked as to Mr. Jackson's personal fitness, conceded that his character and abilities were all that could be desired. The selection was politically no more pleasing to some of the Democratic representatives who recall the fact that Judge Jackson was a leader of the "upshout" Democrats of Tennessee, an element which made a warm, but unsuccessful fight within the party in favor of the payment of the state debt dollar for dollar. The men said, however, that the new judge was strong, clean and able.

The nomination came as a great surprise on the senate side and was received while the senate was in executive session. There will be no committee made on the floor, but the Republicans gathered about in little groups and discussed it. With the exception of a few who think the president should have appointed a Republican, the nomination was well received. There is said to be little, if any, opposition to his confirmation.

The president was associated with Judge Jackson in the senate, in which body they served contemporaneously from 1881 to 1887 and entertained for him great respect. Justice Brown of the Sixth judicial district was also active in urging Judge Jackson's nomination. Yesterday he called upon the president and informed him that in his opinion the nomination of a Republican would be rejected by the senate, and in addition that the sentiment of the supreme court generally was that

Justice Lamar's successor should be a Democrat, the court now standing six Republicans and two Democrats. He gave it as his opinion that the selection of Judge Jackson could not be improved on and that it would meet the general approval.

The elevation of Judge Jackson to the supreme bench would create a vacancy in the circuit court of the Sixth judicial district and it is estimated the president intends to follow Jackson's nomination for the supreme court with a Republican nomination to fill the circuit court vacancy. Moreover, it is said that the man whom the president will nominate for the circuit judgeship is none other than his old law partner, Attorney General Miller. The fact that Miller does not reside in the circuit would not necessarily be a bar to his appointment. If it should transpire that there is such a scheme behind Judge Jackson's nomination opposition to both would probably solidify and neither would be confirmed.

## FIFTY-SECOND CONGRESS.

Senate Spent the Day in Executive Session—Anti-Options Bill in the House.

WASHINGTON, Feb. 3.—With the exception of one hour in the early part of the day and a little longer time in the afternoon, yesterday's session of the senate was held behind closed doors and was spent in the consideration of the French and Swedish extradition treaties and incidentally of the Hawaiian question.

In the open session the Chandler Hawaiian resolution was referred to the committee on foreign relations. Messrs. Hale and Blackburn were appointed tellers to assist in counting the presidential votes and Mr. Carlisle's resignation as senator from Kentucky was presented. The district appropriation bill was taken up, considered and passed.

A concurrent resolution from the legislature of Oregon requesting the senators from that state to use all honorable means to secure the annexation of the Hawaiian islands to the United States was presented and referred.

The session of the house was an interesting one. Mr. Catchings, from the rules committee, reported a special order for the silver repeal bill and gave notice that he would call it up February 9.

In the morning the anti-option bill was the center of interest and before the opening of the session little knots of members congregated and discussed the probable course which would be pursued in disposing of the measure. The opponents of the legislation were on the alert and the instant that Mr. Hatch made his motion for a conference, Mr. Bynum of Indiana, was addressing the speaker with a point of order that the senate amendments must be first considered in committee of the whole.

The discussion of Mr. Bynum's point was a brief one, but long enough to show that the fight over the measure will be sharp and vigorous. The speaker will decide the point of order to-day and in the meantime the bill will remain on the speaker's table. John Davernport and the federal election laws then occupied the attention of the house, brought forward by an amendment offered by Mr. Pitch, of New York, to the sundry civil bill, providing that hereafter no part of any money appropriated to pay any fees to the United States commissioners, marshals or clerks shall be used for any warrant issued, or arrest made under the laws relating to the election of members of congress, unless the prosecution has been commenced on a sworn complaint setting forth the facts constituting the offense and alleging them to be within the personal knowledge of the affiant. The Republicans, whose spokesman was Mr. Boutelle, of Maine, saw the entering wedge of a repeal of all the laws relative to federal supervisors.

Mr. Pitch replied in a moderate tone, but stated that the Democratic party made no secret of its purpose to repeal the federal election laws. Several slightly personal passages ensued, but the amendment was finally agreed to 172 to 47.

The committee then rose and reported the bill to the house. The Fitch amendment was agreed to—yea 181, nay 80. The bill was then passed and the house adjourned.

## ATTEMPTED JAILBREAK.

Not in the Tahlequah Prison and One Convict Killed.

TAHLEQUAH, Ind., Ter., Feb. 3.—Yesterday when the convicts of the national prison of this place were eating dinner an unruly prisoner attempted to disarm the guards and was instantly killed. Another was seriously wounded, and his recovery is doubtful.

There has been ill feeling between the prisoners and guards for some time. The prisoner who was killed was a desperado character and was serving a term for stealing a horse. He has escaped once and has been closely watched. The wounded prisoner, a Delaware Indian, is serving a term for manslaughter. His wound was caused by a stray bullet.

## WILL RECOMMEND NO POET LAUREATE.

LONDON, Feb. 3.—Before the debate on the address in reply to the queen's speech was resumed in the house of commons to-day Mr. Johnston asked the government who was to be appointed poet laureate. Mr. Gladstone curtly replied that he had no intention of recommending the queen to appoint a successor to Lord Tennyson.

## A COLORED PREACHER IN

\$50,000. - \$50,000.

## People's Bank

404 Ohio St. Paid Up Capt. \$50,000.  
Surplus \$2,500  
Undivided Profits \$1,000

The only bank in Sedalia with a Savings Department. Interest paid on all savings deposits.

Transacts a general banking business. Your account solicited.

Bank open Saturdays and Railroad pay-day evenings from 6:30 to 8 p.m.

W. L. PORTER, J. C. VAN RIPER,  
President. Cashier.

## WEATHER REPORT

For the 24 Hours Ending 3 O'Clock  
This Afternoon by C. G.  
TATOR.Wind Cloudiness in tenths. Temperature Max. Min. Precipitation in inches.  
NW 6 14° -12° 0.00.  
Barometer 29.90.

## CITY ITEMS.

Smoke Kuhn Resolution, best cigar for the money in the city:

See Monkhouse for Fort Scott Red Coal. Tel. 255.

## Furnished Rooms.

Two nicely furnished rooms for rent with or without board, at No. 120 West Fifth street.

Take Your Friends There. Where you can set 'em up in the best style and get the purest liquors, wines and cigars from Geo. Fischer, of the Queen City Bar.

A Freezing Family Keep Warm. When you can get the best coal and wood in Sedalia at the lowest prices from Renken Brothers, first door east of Ohio on Eleventh street. Telephone, 270.

## Pianos Tuned.

F. C. Billings, practical PIANO and PIPE ORGAN tuner, 13 years' experience. Leave orders with Jno. Stark &amp; Son, successors to Truxel &amp; Co., Sedalia, Mo.

## Skating Rink Opened.

There will be a grand opening of the skating rink at Association park to-night, to continue all week. Admission, 10 cents; skates, 15 cents.

## A Grand Ball.

The G. I. A. to B. of L. E. will give a ball on the 14th of February, 1893, at the Armory hall.

[Signed.] COMMITTEE.

## Fine Juicy Oysters.

Fresh oysters, the first of the season, served in all styles at Sicker's cafe. Also for sale by the can.

## Masonic.

There will be a regular communication of Sedalia Lodge, No. 236 A. F. &amp; A. M., held this evening at 7:30 o'clock. Visiting brethren fraternally invited to be present.

IRA T. BRONSON, W. M.

C. L. TAYLOR, Secretary.

## Jim Story as Sole Owner.

James Story has purchased from Louis Deustch the latter's interest in the Tacoma restaurant at Chicago and is now sole owner. The business has proved a most paying one.

"What extravagance, to buy your wife such an expensive ring." "On the contrary, since she has got it she has bought only half as many pairs of gloves." — *Flicgende Blatter*.

## Take Notice.

The special tax bills for paving West Seventh street are at the First National bank of Sedalia for collection. Parties interested will please call.

J. C. THOMPSON,

Cashier.

Facetious friend—"Well, have you and your wife yet settled as to who is to be speaker of the house?" Young husband—"Not yet. We usually occupy the chair together." — *Indianapolis Journal*.

## How to Save Doctor Bills.

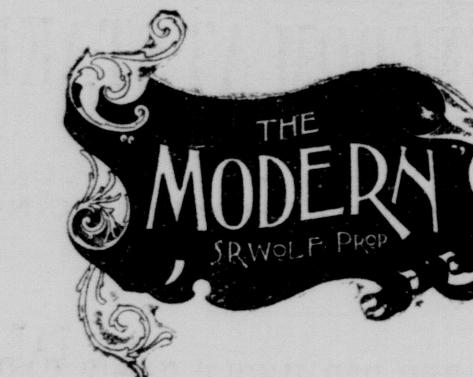
From Chicago Daily Calumet.

Many a doctor's bill has been saved by the use of Chamberlain's cough remedy. The name is a household word in many parts of the country. Chamberlain's medicines have an extensive sale in the World's fair city, and many people testify to the merits of their different remedies. For sale by Aug. Fleischmann, druggist.

It Took Trouble, but He Got It.

About two or three months ago I purchased from you a bottle of Chamberlain's Cough Remedy, put up in Des Moines, Iowa. Such good results were obtained from its use that I enclose one dollar and ask that you send me two bottles by express.—J. A. Scriven, 18 E. 15th st., New York City. To H. H. Lane, druggist, Peekskill, N. Y.

Mr. Scriven is president of one of the largest shirt factories in New York, and widely known in business circles. When troubled with a cold give this remedy a trial and, like Mr. Scriven, you will want it again when in need of such a medicine. Fifty cent bottles for sale by Aug. Fleischmann, druggist.



## A RINGING ADDRESS

## IN SUPPORT OF THE FELLOW SERVANT BILL.

## SHOULD BECOME A LAW.

## Arguments Presented by the Representatives of the Railroad Employees of Missouri.

The representatives of the various organizations of railway men have sent out through the *Republic* the following address in support of the "fellow-servant bill":

As the farmers and working people generally are probably aware, the organized railway employees of Missouri have several measures pending which they have unanimously endorsed, in the justice of which they are confident, and whose expediency no sincere, well-informed and humane man can conscientiously question. Among these measures we desire to call particular attention to what is known as the "fellow-servant" bill. This measure proposes nothing more nor less than that railway employees shall have the same recourse at law for damages sustained by an employee through the negligence of a fellow-employee which a passenger or other person now has for similar injuries sustained in the same manner. This measure asks nothing more for the employees than what everyone else injured in a railway accident for which such injured person is in no wise responsible already possesses.

As the law at present stands the mere fact that the person injured in an accident happens to be an employee of the railway company on whose line he may be hurt debars the injured one from any legal claim for damages against the company. We wish to say here and now that the railway employees' organizations are in sympathy with all measures tending to the bettering of the condition of the miners, and if the attorneys here who claim to care for the miners' welfare really care as much as they claim to, let them prepare for the miners' benefit a bill in the same line as that of the railway employees' "fellow-servant bill," and we will guarantee that such a measure will need to

fear nothing from us or our friends. We, however, from sad experience in the past, fear that these philanthropic lawyers and mine owners claiming to be miners' friends kiss, like Judas, only to betray, and believing as we do that on a miry road it is better to load the goods in two wagons rather than in one we suggest that to prove their sincerity these so-called "friends of the miners" prepare a separate bill for the miners' benefit, and we assure everyone that such a bill will meet with our hearty approval.

V. P. HART, Chairman Legislative Committee of Railway Employees and State Representative of the O. R. C.

F. B. WOOD,

Secretary Legislative Committee of Railway Employees and State Representative of the O. R. T.

J. H. PILKINGTON,

State Representative of the B. of L. E.

J. O. LYNCH,

State Representative of the B. of L. F.

R. W. CARTMELL,

State Representative of the B. of R. T.

W. F. POTTS,

State Representative of the T. A. of M.

## A Freight Train Ditched.

At 10 o'clock last night a wreck occurred at Strasburg on the Missouri Pacific by which an entire freight train was thrown into the ditch.

The train was the second section of eastbound No. 130 and the accident occurred at the switch and is supposed to have resulted from a broken axle. Engineer Alcorn and Conductor Foster were in charge. No one was injured with the exception of Brakeman Robert Beard, whose face was cut by broken glass from the cupola of the caboose. His wound was dressed at the M. K. & T. hospital in this city. The wreck delayed passenger trains No. 4 and 8, both of them arriving in this city at 1:30 a.m.

## Off for Old Mexico.

George C. McLaughlin, of the well-known firm of McLaughlin Bros. furniture dealers, left last evening for Monterrey, Old Mexico, for his health. Mr. McLaughlin has not been feeling well throughout the winter and expects to remain in the city by the sea of the silver sands until April 1st. He will visit in San Antonio, Texas, before proceeding to his destination. The DEMOCRAT wishes Mr. McLaughlin a safe journey, a pleasant time and a complete restoration to vigorous health.

Ministers of the gospel are requested to call at our drug store and we will give them (free of charge) one \$2.00 box of "Cactine," or Extract of Mexican Cactus, which cures Catarrh, Hay Fever and all throat and nasal troubles.

AUG. T. FLEISCHMANN.

## PERSONAL.

Guy Cope went to the state capital at noon.

Mrs. Kate Ellis Peed, of Sweet Springs, is in the city to day.

Rev. J. M. Plannet is at Lamotte and will spend Sunday with friends.

Prof. R. M. Scotten, county superintendent of public schools, is on official business at Smithton to-day.

Editor F. F. Emerson, of the *Gazette*, was a passenger to Kansas City yesterday afternoon.

Mrs. Aug. T. Fleischmann and Miss Clara Schiener are visiting friends in Concordia, Mo.

Rev. C. M. Hawkins, of Independence, Mo., was the guest of Dr. J. N. Ferguson last evening.

D. Blocher returned from Kansas City this morning where he has been purchasing a stock of agricultural implements.

Conductor J. M. Gilbert, of the electric railway, and Express messenger L. E. McGhee attended the McFarland-Kemp nuptials.

Misses Edith and Flora Fitchen returned this morning to their home in Tipton after a pleasant visit with Mrs. John Wrightman and Mrs. H. S. Feldott.

S. Bobrecker, of the Eagle Bottling Co., left for Kansas City yesterday on business. Frank Krueger will have charge of the old stand in his absence.

At Sicker's—J. B. Tollett, St. Louis; W. T. Petty, Jefferson City; R. Moore, Carthage; J. Will Boyd, St. Louis; Charles F. Harding, Chicago; W. A. Kirchhoff, St. Louis; Joseph Miller, Granger, Mo.; S. Wise, Laclede; W. P. Crenshaw, Chicago.

Abell Leonard, one of the most prominent and prosperous stockmen in the state, is in the city to-day from his home at Mt. Leonard. Mr. Leonard is a brother of Everett Leonard, populist candidate for governor, and a brother-in-law of State Treasurer Lon V. Stephens.

Louis Jaekel and wife, of Sedalia, are spending a week with the gentleman's father, Mr. August Jaekel. Mrs. Louisa Schenewark, of Sedalia, arrived here Saturday and will make her home in the future with her son Henry... Dr. B. L. Shadburne, assistant surgeon in the M. K. & T. hospital at Sedalia, came down from the Queen City Saturday and went out to his father-in-law's, Mr. John Fowler, near Ionia City, where he remained for a few days visiting friends in that vicinity. — *Lincoln Times*.

## A Surprise Party.

Miss Mamie Watts was very agreeably surprised last Wednesday evening at her home on East Fourth street by a number of her friends among whom was her cousin, Miss Grace McClain. The occasion was in honor of Miss Minnie Turnham, cousin of Miss Watts, who left yesterday morning for a two week's visit with friends at Springfield, Mo. Games were indulged in and choice refreshments served.

## WILL ATTEND Moody's Institute.

Secretary J. S. Langhorne, of the Y. M. C. A., has gone to Chicago to enter the institute of Evangelist Moody where he will take a course in the school during the day and at night assist in the meetings conducted by this great divine. Secretary Langhorne expects to remain three months. He is already a gentleman of exceedingly fine abilities for his chosen work and the opportunities afforded by the Moody school will certainly greatly increase his worth.

During the absence of Secretary Langhorne, the affairs of the Y. M. C. A. will be ably conducted by Frank W. Hawkins.

An Irish carpenter fell from the roof to the ground, and when picked up remarked: "I was coming down after nails anyway." — *Lampoon*.

## Rev. Hawkins' Lecture.

The lecture by Rev. C. M. Hawkins, of Independence, entitled "P's and Q's," drew a highly appreciative audience at the M. E. church, south, last evening. Dr. Hawkins delivered a most interesting address that was enjoyable from beginning to end. It is to be hoped that he will return to Sedalia in his capacity as a lecturer.

## Died at a Ripe Age.

James Wainscott died at 6 p.m. last evening of senile debility at the home of his son-in-law, No. 510 East Fourteenth street. Mr. Wainscott had reached the remarkably advanced age of 93 years. The remains will be buried at Flat Creek cemetery.

## Is Dangerously Ill.

James M. Jones, one of the oldest and most prominent citizens of the Houstonia neighborhood, is said to be seriously ill with typhoid fever.

She—"If I refuse you, what will you do?" He—"Propose to some other girl." She—"Then I accept." — *Chicago News Record*.

## Undesirable Stocks

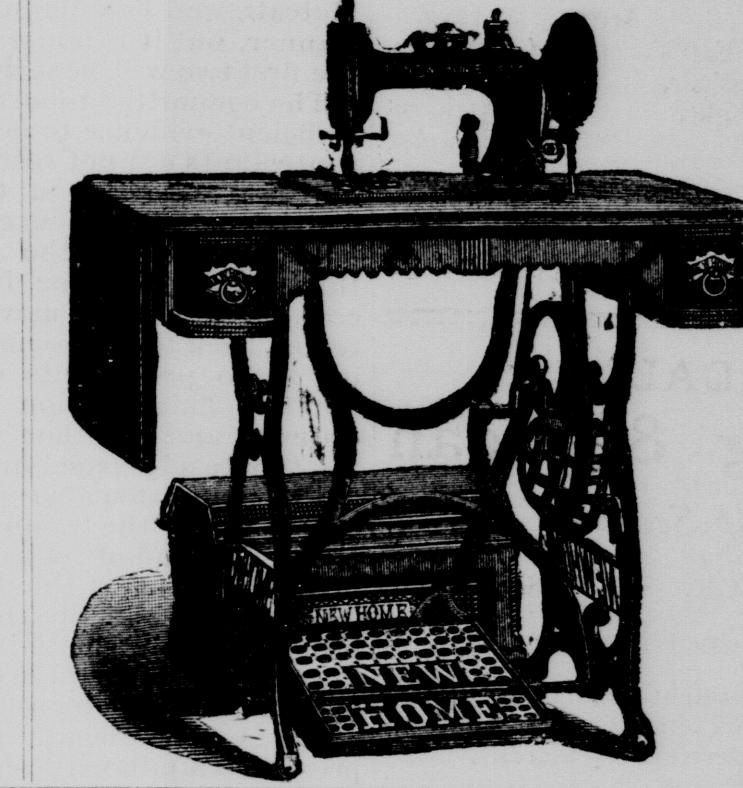


Are the bane of a store-keeper's existence. If he is shrewd he sells his goods before they become undesirable, if not, it places many business men in most unenviable positions. So far as business is concerned, they are tied hand and foot. We congratulate ourselves that we are not in that sort of fix. Our stock never was better, cleaner or closer up to date than now. The latest goods in abundance. We have the largest stock, choicest patterns and lowest prices to be found in the state.

## COME AND SEE FOR YOURSELF. Sedalia Carpet Company, THIRD AND LAMINE.

## Sewing Machines!

For \$25.



For the next Thirty Days I will sell first-class Sewing Machines for the Reduced Price of \$25.

A. B. DEMPSEY, 112 West Second Street.

## SEDALIA GROCER COMPANY, WHOLESALE AND RETAIL DEALERS IN Staple and Fancy Groceries.

We are opening up a NEW STOCK in our large building, 106 and 108 West Fifth street, and will make prices to dealers that will save them money. In our Retail Department will be found a Fine Line of Fancy Groceries at prices that will attract cash buyers.

CALL ... AND ... SEE ... US.

## Dissolution Notice.

The partnership heretofore existing under the firm name of Eckhoff & Collier at 108 East Main street is this day dissolved, G. B. Collier retiring, Chris Eckhoff continuing the business, collecting all debts and paying all indebtedness of the firm.

CHRIS ECKHOFF,

G. B. COLLIER.

Feb. 1, 1893.

## Madison House Jefferson City, Mo. Makes a Specialty OF ITS Transient - Trade

E. J. MILLER, Prop.

V. J. KAISER, Chief Clerk.

## JOSEPH A. WERNZER, SURVEYOR:

Surveys of city lots and other tracts of land promptly attended to. Drawings, plans, estimates, etc. furnished on short notice.

CONSCIENTIOUS WORK GUARANTEED.

Office in Hurley Building. LEAVE ORDERS WITH E. HURLEY.

## CARTER'S LITTLE LIVER PILLS.



## CURE

Sick headache and relieve all the troubles incident to a bilious state of the system, such as Dizziness, Nausea, Drowsiness, Distress after eating, Pain in the Side, &c. While their most remarkable success has been shown in curing

## SICK

Headache, yet Carter's Little Liver Pills are equally valuable in Constipation, curing and preventing it. They are also good for all disorders of the stomach, intestines, liver and regulate the bowels. Even for children they are good.

## HEAD

As they won't be much more expensive than other remedies for this disease, we would like to advise all who suffer from this distressing complaint to purchase them.

They are strictly vegetable and do not grip or purge, but by their gentle action please all who use them. In